# SADNESS.

Preparations for the Funeral of the Martyred President.

An Imposing and Solemn Ceremony.

THE BODY LYING IN STATE.

An Immense Crowd of Citizens, Soldiers and Officials Take a Last Look of the Noble Dead.

THE WHOLE COUNTRY IN MOURNING.

Every City Throughout the North Draped in the Habiliments of Woe.

CANADA JOINS IN THE COMMON GRIEF.

The Canada Papers and Cities Dressed in Mourning.

THE CONSPIRATORS TRACKED.

Arrest of the Assassin of Secretary Seward.

Four of His Female Accomplices Caught.

The Mother and Sister of Surratt in Confinement.

IMPORTANT ARREST IN BALTIMORE.

Confession of the Person Arrested.

The Capture of Booth Hourly Expected.

THE DETECTIVES ON HIS TRAIL.

SECRETARY SEWARD MUCH BETTER.

Fred. Seward Slowly Regaining Consciousness,

&c.,

THE SEWARD FAMILY. Semi-Official Despatches. FREDERICK SEWARD SLOWLY RECOVERING. The following despatches have been received by Colone

8. Sanford, President of the American Telegraph Com

pany:-Uncle is much better. He sat up for a quarter of an our this morning, and was bright and cheerful. To-day

a marked improvement upon yesterday.

Frederick is slowly, but surely, regaining his con such of the time, and breathes regularly and easily Mis pulse and appetite are good: I think every one feels uraged with regard to both.

The messenger and nurse are both doing well.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1865. B. S. SANFORD, Esq. :-

We think that both the Secretary and Frederick are etter. They are sleeping quietly at this hour-ter C. A. SEWARD.

WASHINTON, April 18-10:45 A. M. To J. C. DERSY, United States Despatch Agent, New

The Secretary continues to improve. He slept better last night than he has since his first injury.

Frederick is gradually regaining consc Both decidedly better. GEORGE E. BAKER, Agent Department of State.

Our Special Washington Despatch.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1865. Secretary Seward continues to improve and is qui

Mr. Frederick Seward also is improving, and although not yet out of danger, will probably recover.

## THE ASSASSINS.

Our Special Washington Despatch.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1865.

The brief statement sent you to day in regard to the some respects incorrect. The following is a detailed ac-

For several days part it had been noticed that a num her of suspicious persons were in the habit of going into s certain house in the very heart of the city of Washington and changing their clothes. Last evening informastop was received, about ten o'clock, by the military the mother of John H. Surratt, implicated as an accomplice in the recent terr ble tragedies, and that the occur house could furnish valuable information in recard to the parties charged with complicity in the nurder of the President. Colonel Wells, Provest Marchal, ordered the arrest of these parties. Kajor H. W. Smith, of General Augur's staff, and Captain Wermerskirch, assistant of Colonel Olcott, Special Commisstoner of the War Department, were charged with the execution of this duty. These officers reached the house ratt and Mess Anna Surratt, mother and sister of John H. 8 realt, and Mes Henora Fitzpatri k and a Mest Holahan. The servant then said there could be no mistake. and also of their follows, and very recent communication potrated the with J. Wilkes Booth, the murderer. The ladies 2 on Friday.

formation obtained from them was so unsatisfactory id contradictory that she four were finally sent to the old Capitol prison until they are ready to testify mor

vered with mud almost to the knees, and his who

ppearance was that of one who had been lying out in he rain. He had a pickaxe on his shoulder. When the

staken," and turned to go away. He was asked by

Mr. Morgan said, "Mrs. Surratt lives here

fr. Morgan who he wanted to see. He answered, "Mrs.

he is at home; walk in." He then came in, and was

ere passed out of the house from a back room where tey had been assembled. After being seated in the

to his business there at that time of night, twenty

inutes after eleven, his occupation &c. In reply !

stated that he was a laboring man, and had been sent for

Mrs. Surratt to dig a gutter, and had called to kno

ork; that he had been for some time past employe

e was at work on the road on Friday last, and slept that

empted to tell where he had slept on Sunday night,

nd where he had been since Saturday morning; but

on contradicted himself and broke down completely

his part of his narative. During the investigation he

ng to have been taken by Lewis Paine, of Fauquier coun

ty, Virginia, and claimed that that was his name; but

then questioned about it evidently did not know anything bout the date of the certificate. He asserted frequently

at he was a poor man, and could neither read nor write,

and earned his living by his daily labor; but his language

thite and soft as a woman's, and unstained with any

ark of toil. He wore on his head a sort of Scotch

save been made by cutting off the arm of a

ooth brushes, a pot of pomatum, a package of pist

artridges, a new pocket compass and twenty-five dollars

s taken, in charge of officers Sampson and Devoe, t

eneral Augur's headquarters, where, upon further ex-mination, he gave an account of himself quite different

om the one previously given. It was evident that he

prise in finding the officers at the house where he ex-pected to find a welcome and refuge. The facts disclosed in the examination induced the belief that he was the

odthirsty villain who had attempted the life of Secre

ary Seward on Friday night. He was placed in a root

arly as possible in imitation of the condition of th

ing the room the porter, a colored boy about sever

ion of horror, and, pointing to the man, said, "That is he man! I don't want to see him; he did it; I know

m by that lip!" The servant had already previously

scribed some peculiarity about the upper lip of the

derous deed. He was subsequently recognized others as the man who perpetrated the

ony has been procured, tracing him, step by ep, from the time of his separation from Booth until

entered Seward's house. The chain of evidence is com-te and fastenes upon him as the perpetrator of the

The villain was heavily ironed and placed in confinent on one of the gunboats. The trail of John Wilke

ragedy. The investigations already made reveal a plo

IMPORTANT ARREST AT BALTIMORE.

A highly important arrest has been made here to-day

he name of the party at present is withheld. He has made a full confession, being one of the con pirators against the life of the President, and acknow

Confession of the Arzested Man.

It is understood that the party alluded to as under ar

at here states that the original design of the conspir

ack, make him a prisoner, and in that way compel a

When the general exchange of prisoners, however

mmenced, this project was abandoned by him an hers as no longer necessary, and he says he refused t

we anything further to do with it, and endeavored to

duce others to give up their designs upon the life of

This is substantially a correct statement of what th

isoner has so far divulged. He is a well known resi

Arrest of the Conspirator Who Assaulted

The party who committed the murderous assault or

retary Seward has been apprehended, and is now

stody. He was caught about three o'clock this more

about to enter the house of Mr. Surratt, in the little

stance from the Navy Yard bridge. This hours has

The individual was bareheaded, clad as a laborer, and

and a pickage on his shoulder. His clothing and hands

and face were covered with mud, evidently to conce

and be appeared a very different individual from what he before. He and two other men were then taken to

he house of Secretary Seward, and confronted with

tho e who were in attendance upon the Secretary on the

antly selected this man as the author of the foul and

nurderous assault. He is now in charge of Colonel

Another Account of the Arrest.

rying a pick on his shoulder, approached the house

about to enter, when he was arres'ed, and, upon washing the ditt from his face, he proved to be quite a

Berent person from what his appearance indicates He called himself Payne, and exhibited not a little em

parragement He managed to ask, in agitated tones, why

when he exclutmed immediately, "That's the man!

know him by his general appearance and his mouth.

The man arrested is believed to be Surratt, who per

will be afforded an opportunity to recognize him.

The colored servant of Secretary Seward was sent for,

cupied by the family of Surratt, in this city, and was

een closely watched ever since Friday night.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1865.

rs was merely to capture President Lincoln some

" which was found in Booth's trunk.

on on a scale so grandly diabolical as to be hardly

deed at Secretary Seward's, and testi-

estics of Mr. Seward were sent for. Upon en-

backs. After the proliminary examination he

night with the other road hands; that he had no money

ered into the parlor, while the ladies under arres

Washington, April 18, 1865.
It was stated in a former despatch that the person arrested this morning as the party who attempted to take the life of the Secretary of State was supposed to be Surratt; but there is reason to believe that the desperado ere was a light knock at the front door. It was opene s no other than Thomas, the so-called French lady, who, by Mr. Morgan, Major Smith and Captain Werm t will be remembered, captured the steamer St ing by, with their pistols ready to be used if neces-At the door was a young looking man, about five holas, in 1861, and was subsequently apprehended ried, convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary, from feet eleven inches in stature, light complexion, with peculiarly large gray eyes, and hair that had evidently been dyed. He were a gray cassimere coat and vest, fine black cloth pantaloons and fine boots. His boots and pantaloons were covered with the contraction. which by some means he was released. ositive, however, is known on the subject

The Detectives on Booth's Track.

The Arrested Person Supposed to be Thomas, the "French Lady," Who

Captured the Steamer St. Nicholas.

WASHINGTON, April 18-11:30 A. M. At two o'clock this morning a man was arrested enter-ng Surratt's house, who has been identified by Secretary ward's servant as the assassin of the Secretary

right men has at last been caught.

It is felt very confidently to-day that the assassin o

retary Seward is in trons, perfectly secured. The State detectives are also confident that they are on

Booth and His Co-conspirators Reported Surrounded by Our Cavalry.

BALTIMORE, April 18, 1965. A gentleman, who was at Point Lookout yesterday orning, was informed by an officer of one of our gun ats that Booth and the other conspirators—about tweny in number-were in St. Marys county, heavily armed, nd endeavoring to make their way across the Potomac He also stated that on Sunday evening a small squad our cavalry had a collision with them, and had been

In the meantime our cavalry were reinforced yesterday rning, and were understood to have them completely rounded, and their escape was deemed impossible.

Arrest of a Suspected Man in Pittsburg. Pirranuro, Pa., April 17, 1865. A man supposed to be J. Wilkes Booth was arrested by rovost Marshal Coulter, at Greensboro, and was held for

entification, but it proved not to be him Dollars Offered for the Arrest of Booth. was that of a man of education, and his feet and hands BALTIMORE, April 18, 1865.

The City Councils have offered a reward of ten thound dollars for the arrest of the assassin of President Lincoln. The feeling here against Booth is greatly intenlesired by the people that one who has so disgraced the tockinet shirt or the leg of drawers of the ame material, the top of the cap being formed by tying fair fame of Baltimore should meet with speedy justice.

string around one of the ends. Upon searching his bookets they were found to contain a comb, hair and Arrest of a Woman and Two Men a Norfolk. MR. THEODORE C. WILSON'S DESPATCH.

NORPOLE, April 17, 1865. parties supposed to be implicated in the assassination a Washington. A party of two young men and one wo man were arrested on the steamer Louisiana by detectives under Provost Marshal Captain J. E. Johnson, and dy gave her name as Mrs. Stephens, of Providence in North Carolina. One of the men arrested gave hi nuch agitated, and is said to have almost fainted la rening when it was remarked aloud that Booth ha when a shot was fired from one of the government ves was first attracted to the parties by remarks they are

Booth, the Assassin, a Cousin of Beall, the Pirate. [From the Buffalo Courier, April 17.]

We are assured by a gentieman who claims to have usin of the rebel Captain Beall, who was executed few weeks since on Governor's Island. A very stron effort, it will be remembered, was made to it President to pardon Beall, but without avail. It would self to be the avenger of his relative, and had pursued his hellish purpose to its consummation mainly fro otives of personal revenge.

Booth's Idea of Immortal Fame. [From the Cleveland Leader, April 17.] learn on the best authority that when Wilke oth was in this city, a year and a half ago, he re-

Abraham Lincoln would occupy a higher niche of fame than George Washington." This demonstrates that his (From the Chicago Journal.)

the early part of 1863, during an engagement of J. Wilkes Booth at McVicker's theatre, he made the remark one lay "What a glorious opportunity there is for a man "What good would that do?" he was asked.

The ambitions youth who fired the Ephesian dome Outlives in fame the pious fool who reared it. "Well, who was that ambitious youth—what was h

"That I don't know," Booth replied "Then where's the fame you speak of ?" This, our informant tells us, nonplussed him. From this it would seem that the assassin has had the sion of this horrid crime tu his mind for at least

The Character of Rooth, the Assessin. [From the Washington Union, April 15.]

Everything now pertaining to this notorious individua on the avenue, and in a short conversation with him, he were desirous of engaging him for a season. He als tated he had lost about \$6,000 in oil by the recent flood we now recollect that at times he seemed abstracted and to have a nervous movement of his arms and body extent to characterize him as reckless and dissolute: vet. go to any extreme for the sake of revenge. He wa we speak of him as dead), a very handsome man, bu we should hardly thought him possessed of suffitient perve to execute the deed that will forever rende he same infamous. The last time he appeared on the neo-be volunteering for the occasion of Miss Avon

[From the Washington Intelligencer, April 18.] The authorities took possession yesterday of Ford's heatre, and H. Clay Ford, Esq., treasurer of the theatre. with two or three other persons belonging to the con pany, were, it is said, sent to the Old Capitol.

appell. Mayor Mayo, and all the rebel offic Richmond on parole, have been arrested, and will be prominent rebel officials have had something to do with his assassination by organizing the conspiracy there

The Attempted Assassination of Presiden

The attempt of Lawrence to assassinate President Jack-on is called to mind as the only instance of any known ion of the funeral of Warren R. Davis, at the Capitol, le the President was under the eastern portice, and unded by members of the Cabinet and efficers of the government, members of Congress and others, Lawrence as proached within a few feet of the President, and as at twilight. As one walked on a ross this siming a pistol at him snapped it. It did not explode. Corridor, and through the blue room, one of the

o escape. He was brought to the City Hall, where w es were examined. When asked what expli he wished to make, he merely said that he should no contradict what had been stated by so many respectable men. Lawrence was a native of England. Some of hi amily lived here. He was of feeble mind, and subje o mental aberration at times. He was sent to a luna lum. He had no accomplices, and no apparent poli

#### THE LYING IN STATE,

Our Special Washington Despatch. THE DARK DAYS AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1865. This has been another solemn day at the national cap The tragic and exciting scenes which we have reat mass but a dream. They could not realize tha he numerous descriptions of the lamentable event, an n various ways expressed their inward rage. They had talked it over and zealously labored to aid the authorities in the arrest of the culprits. They had seen the public nd private buildings dressed in the habiliments of fream. But to-day the earthly remains of our late Presient were lain in state, and the populace by thou gathered at the White House, and there saw the body, which was to them solemn and conclusive evidence tha

The day was overcast and cloudy. Even the sun the day the clouds gently shed a few drops of rain, just sufficient to moisten the pavements, as if dropping a ear on the bier of the honored dead. Towards night the louds passed away, and the sun shope forth with re-

undreds of distinguished visitors to the city, from all the head and bust. Upon the foot of the coffin worklons of the North. All the streets and avenues leadng to the White House were thronged with people from sarly morn to late at night, wending ther way to the spot where rested the sarcophagus in which was confined the since had hold of the helm of the ship of state.

THE UNIVERSALITY OF MOURNING AT WASHINGTON. riversality of the mourning. Old and young, rich and oor-all sexes, grades and colors-united in paying their homage to the great dead. Every approach to the Executive Mansion was filled with weople. The sidewalks on each side of Pennsylvania avenue, from Fourteenth to Eighteenth street, were literally jammed with those anxious to obtain a view of the remains. It was with great difficulty that the street cars, the cavalry parol, or vehicles of any kind, could pass along through the middle of the avenue. Lafayette square, on the opposite side of the avenue from the White Hou so nearly filled with sightseers, watching the multiides as they solemnly approached the sacred spot. On I sides and in all directions were the unmistakable alguof heavy hearts-hearts borne down with sorrow, and carrying a heavy load of grief. No person could look at the promiscuous gathering, even but for a moment, without being convinced that this was no ordinary sorow or mourning. Had each and all of those preser ne member of their household, some loved one the charmed circle, they could not have exhibited much ter sadness than that which was everywhere mar ested in the crowds gathered in that vicinity.

The public were admitted through the gate at the stern entrance of the circular drive from the avento the Executive Mansion. Guards were stationed this gate, and permitted the crowd to pass dually, and prevented their passing through only fast as they went out at the other gate. It was amounced that the gate would be of at half-past nine A. M. Before this were the ds standing in line waiting for the signal for them to enter the gate, and march up the paveme dead. Finally the appointed hour arrived. The solem ocession moved on, and its advance soon disappear the number in line; in fact it increased every momen The people gathered thus ten times as fast as they wer to enter the gate and wend their way up seven deep. There was no noise or jostling. No guards were necessary to keep order. Thousands and thouthey came, and the procession increased instea gates. When that hour arrived there were thousands who were unable to secure admission, and went heme dead. The smallest estimate that can possibly be placupon the number which gathered there during the day

WOUNDED SOLDIERS VIEWING THE DEAD BODY. About one o'clock a large number of wounded soldie in the hospitals came marching up the avenue, some of them with their heads bandaged, others with arms in a ling, others limping from the effects of wounds in their limbs, many with cames and sticks, others Robbling upon crutches, anxious to take a long and last look at the face hief. A little later and the clerks of the depart ments, led by the heads of the several bureaus ame marching along, with a solemn step, wear ing upon their arms and breasts the badge of mourning. These were admitted through other enhe walks from the rear of the War Department build ing, and those from the Treasury, Interior and Post Office long the temporary bridge and walks from the rear of through the Treasury building, and extended half way down from F street to the avenue below, or south end of

revered spot. Thus the day passed, the like of which was never before seen. There were large gatherings here thing like this.

The manner in which Mr. Lincoln's life was out off when just in his great field of usefulness, has stricken all with gloom, and caused every one to bow down with grief over the lamentable event. The crowds made their egress from the building through the window, the first ast of the portico at the entrance. A temporary foot-ridge was placed from the window sill over the area to the sidewalk, and over this poured a steady stream all day, thence passing down the east side of the circular walk to the eastern gate into Pennsylvania coue. It was a noticeable feature that nearly every erson who passed out had their handkerchiefs in hand, es to their cheeks in spite of all their exertions to keep them down. Scores of men who have witnesses thousands of wounded and mangled forms brought from the battle field without even shedding a tear, were unable to keep back their inward serrow as they witness this scene to-day. Many of them were seen weepin even after they had gone three and four blocks from the

The scene inside of the White House was deeply im-pressive. The crowd of mourning people pressed for-ward with eager but orderly steps to look for the last trate, who had recently more than ever endeared himself estive occasions and public receptions the scene pre dead, but seemed to pervade the whole mansion. Upon a glass partition from the main coridor, was dim

ze of light and murmur of merry voices with which ney were filled on the day of the last reception given by he President and Mrs. Lincoln, was in keeping with the changed feelings of the people. Then all was joyousne and exultation; now all is gloom and grief. The crownoved on through the blue room into the grand car om where lay in state the remains of Abraham Lincols

THE GUARD OF HONOR ATTEND THE COFFIN. A guard of honor, composed of Major General Hitch-ok, Brigadier General Eaton and about twenty-five her officers of all grades, representing all branches military and naval service, all in full dress, wer on duty in the room. General Hitchcock stood at the The other officers directed the movements of the people. Joon approaching the catafalque the mourners separated eeding singly on either side along the raised plat form which constituted the base of the catafalque, passing from the foot to the head of the coffin, and each see loved features. Many wept audibly, and much enuine emotion was exhibited. The crowd then passed n across the length of the East Room and made thei exit through the third window from the northeaster draped in mourning, had been made across the area front of the building.

was heavily draped in mourning, the cornices and mir rors being covered with black alpaca, the middle of the mirrors with white crape, and black crape curtains were The catafalque was covered with black cloth, the inside of the top being fluted with white

is covered with black cloth, heavily fringed with silver, with four silver medallions on each ade, in which ar the trains, during the night and morning, had brought with rich white satin, was thrown back so as to reveal placed a magnificent anchor, composed of flowers, which was forwarded for this purpose by Charles A. Stetson, o the Astor House, and placed upon the coffin to-day by where rested the sarcophagus in which was confined the E. S. Sperry, of New Haven, Connecticut. Upon the cold and motionless form of him who but a few days middle was a boquet of evergreens and leaves, upon which rested a single white japonica, the contribution of the California delegation, Upon the floor of the bier around the coffin, was a heavy wreath of white japon teas and roses.

THE STATE DELEGATES VIEW THE BODY. After the gates were closed to the public and the va for McDougail, of California, and Major Greg. Paymaste United States Army, bearing the boquet which was place each wearing an aspect of real grief. These were followed om Illinois, headed by Gov. Orlesby and the officers of his staff. It was nearly night when the doors were finally osed and the mechanics admitted to prepare the amph theatre for the solemn ceremonies to-morrow.

#### PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL.

Official Arrangements.

It is hereby ordered that, in honor to the memo or late illustrious Chief Magistrate, all officers and oth ibject to the orders of the Secretary of State wear crap on the left arm for the period of six months W. HUNTER,

Acting Secretary of State.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 18, 1865.
The Secretary of the Treasury, with profound sorro incoln late President of the United States. He died in his city on the morning of the 15th instant, at twenty-

The officers of the revenue marine will, as a manife on of their respect for the exalted character and emi ent public services of the illustrious dead, and of thei nse of the calamity the country has sustained by thi flicting dispensation of Providence, wear crape on th left arm and upon the hilt of the sword for six months. It is further directed that funeral honors be paid or after the receipt of this order, and by wearing their

HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury. The Press Despatch.

Wassington, April 18, 1865. Governor John Brough, of Ohio, and John W. Garrett, Esq., have, upon request of the War Department, con nmittee to make arra place. They are authorized to arrange the time table The East Room is decorated with the trappings of we e adornments and worthy the solemn occasion

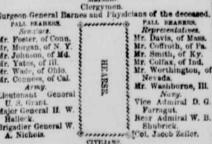
In the immediate centre of this spacious room is erec view of the line of spectators. Each steps a moment to take a view of the face of the deceased, and many shed uted the choicest flowers to adorn the coffin and make up the foundation on which it rests. Between half-past nine this morning and noon at lea

bree thousand persons had visited the Executive man. ion, and there are thousands more slowly following i The doors will be kept open until five o'clock this af-

rnoon. None are permitted to loiter about the manion, and all are required to pass out of the building after having viewed the corpse. The Funeral Cortege.

on from the White House to the Capitol. It will move at precisely two o'clock P. M. on Wednesday. Minute treets of the city, and all the belis will be tolled from the time the precession moves until its arrival at the

Regiment of Cavairy,
Regiments of Cavairy,
Batteries of Artillery,
Battalion of Morines,
Regiments of Infantry
Commander of the Escort and Staff,
Dismounted Officers of the Marine Corps,
Mounted Officers of the Army,
Mounted Officers of the Army,
Marshai



MOURNEYS. Family and relat

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE!

Reading a portion of the Scriptures, by Rev. Dr. Hall. Opening prayer, by Bishop Simpson. Funeral address, by Rev. Dr. Gurley. Closing prayer, by Rev. Dr. Gray. The corpse will be conveyed to the Capitol, where Dr. rley will repeat the service and pronounce the ben

Order of the Funeral Ceremonics.

The order of the funeral ceremonies is as follows

Programme for the Transportation of the Remains to Springfield.

Washington, April 18, 1865.

The programme for the transportation of President Lincoln's remains from Washington has been issued. The railroads over which the remains will pass are deelared military roads, subject to the order of the War Department, and the railroads, loconotives, cars and engines engaged transportation will be subject to military control of Brigadier General McCallum. No ferson will be allowed to be transported on the cars constituting the funeral train, save those who are specially authorized by the orders of the War Department, including baggage and hearse car, which will proeen over the whole route from Washington to Spring-

The remains will leave Washington at eight A. M. of Leave Baltimore at 3 P. M., and arrive at Harrisburg at Leave Harrisburg at 12 M., 22d, and arrive at Philadel

hia at 6:30 P. M. rrive at New York at 10 A. M.

Leave New York at 4 P. M. of the 25th, and arrive at Leave Albany at four P. M. of Wednesday, the 26th,

and arrive at Buffalo at seven A. M. of Wednesday, the Leave Ruffalo at ten minutes past ten the same day, and arrive at Cleveland at seven A. M. of Friday, the

Leave Cleveland at midnight same day and arrive at lumbus at half-past seven on Saturday morning, 20 h. Leave Columbus at eight P. M. same day and arrive at dianapolis at seven A. M. on Sunday, the 30th.

Leave Indianapolis midnight of the same day, and rrive at Chicago at 11 A. M. of Monday, May 1. Leave Chicago at 9:30 P. M. of May 2, and arrive at Springfield at 8 A. M. of Monday, May 3.

At the various points on the route where the remains are to be taken from the hearse car, by State or municipal a oresaid programme, the authorities will make such grangements as may be fitting and appropriate to the occasion, under the direction of the mil.tary com mander of the division, department or district; but the emains will continue always under the special charge of the officers and escort assigned by the War Depart-

bus and Indianapolis Central Railway, and from Indianapolis to Chicago via Lafayette and Michigan City. than twenty miles per hour.

### THE CHURCHES.

Decorations of Episcopal Churches. Old Trinity was draped with considerable taste,

though there was not that amount of display which one might expect from such a wealthy corporation. The mourning was confined to the pillars inside of the edifice and to the doorways on the outside facing Broadway. There was service in the afternoon, but the attendance

Last evening this edifice, in which the Right Rev. ishop Coxe officiates, was being appropriately decorated with drapery, and the programme in which it is to be presented gives promise that it will be strikingly mournful and significant. In accordan with strict occlesiastiful and significant. In accordance with strict occlemantical usage on the death of a layman the "sacred furniture"—the pulpit, lectern and altar—will not be robed in the habiliments, which are reserved as tributes to departed clergymen; but all the other portions of the temple will be dressed in black. From the galleries to the organ chamber semi-circular folds of crape will be displayed. The altar rails and the screen and orders above the apsis will be similarly decorated. One of the principal features of the ornamentation will be seen opposite

HRIST CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE AND THIRTY-FIFTH

The scene presented by the interior of this building is at once solemn and impressive. The cluster interior, massive pillars and lofty domes afford such facilities for the exhibition of decorative art that it needs but the kilfful and artistic manner in which the profuse display of mourning emblems has been arranged to make the shole scene a marvel of funereal ornamentation. Standing the profuse and location to the profuse and location to the profuse and location. skilful and artistic manner in which the profuse display of mourning emblems has been arranged to make the whole scene a marvel of funereal ernamentation. Standing at the entrance and looking towards the chancel the toute ensemble is most striking, the omnipresent emblems of mourning being relieved against the white ground of the walls, the subdued light from the stained glass of the domes, shedding a softened halo over the whole. The communion table, chairs and chancel are completely enveloped with black cloth. The reading desk and pulpit are also covered with black on which are placed floral crosses in memoriam. The arches over the entrance doors are festooned with black and white looped up in the centre with double resettes. At the back of the communion table heavy folds of black cloth, decked with floral emblems, fall from the cornice to the flor, leaving the space clear to the top of the arches, which are hung with whee and black. The tablets on the walls are slad druped in mourning. The plasticus which support the arched roof are laced with black to the points from which the arches spring, the spaces between the black draping standing out in strong contrast. The pillars at the sides of the church are covered entirely with black, and in the centre near the top of each is a white resette; the large space between them being refleved by a bow of black crape pendant from the centre. The centre pillars at connected with each other by streamers which droop from their summit, cross ag each

Zion church, in Madison avenue, was draped with great taste. From the centre of the roof, over the chancel, leading down to the pulpt on one side and the hap-dismal fout on the other, were suspended long folds frape. The arches and columns were also draped in deep neurning, which gave the edifice a notemn and impressive and arange.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.

will efficiate at noon.

On entering this temple of the priscopal faith the visitor cannot fail to be impressed with the solemnly which a broad chancel dressed in a set of cape and around colors should dressed in a set of cape and for ornamentation. From the root, around any saints for ornamentation and the lacture a dressy of eabbrain mourning, relieved by loops and bases of white and progress atreamers, appears in graceful folds, and time arounded by the national colors, which fail droopingly beneath. On the Goopel and ophetic side of the star a large United States liag is spread, the centre being veiled with state cloth. The pulpit and the reading deek are also draped with the emblems of mourning. The Rev. Dr. J. C. Smith, the pastor, will officiate at hoon. CHORCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

the true t, near Second avenue, is a small the salice shows as the Church of the God. The bailding itself is not very imposing, but not the congregation had exerted themeers a very easily and appropriately. The front consideration is to the congregation with back and white and ers of leakened with a release or of leakened with festoons of neutraling, and secret red were hong with black case.